Alaska Population Overview

1999 ESTIMATES

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Table Finding Guide

ALASKA POPULATION OVERVIEW

| | U.S. | Alaska | Labor Market Region | Borough/ Census Area | City/ Place | Urban/ Rural | Native Corp- oration | School District | Legislative District | Canadian Areas Bordering Alaska |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 1.5, 2.3 | 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.12 to 1.21, 2.1 to 2.4, 3.3 to 3.5, 4.1, 4.3, 4.4 | 2.1 to 2.4 | 2.1 to 2.4, 4.3, 4.4 | 4.2 to 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
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| Native American | 1.5 | 1.4, 1.5, 1.8, 1.12 to 1.20, 2.4, 2.5, 3.5 | | | | | 3.5 | | | |
| Personal Income | | 2.7, 2.8 | 2.7, 2.8 | 2.7, 2.8 | | | | | | |
| Race and Ethnicity | 1.5 | 1.5, 1.7 to 1.21, 2.4, 2.5 | 2.4, 2.5 | 2.4, 2.5 | | | 3.5 | | | |
| Trends/Rate of Change | 1.5, 2.3 | 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.3, 3.4, 4.1, 4.3, 4.4 | 2.1, 2.3 | 2.3, 4.3, 4.4 | | 4.1 | | 3.4 | | 3.6 |
| Year of Incorporation | | 4.3, 4.4 | | 4.3, 4.4 | 4.3, 4.4 | | | | | |

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Chapter 3

SPECIAL POPULATIONS AND AREAS

Introduction

As with past editions of *Alaska Population Overview*, estimates are presented for different special populations or special geographic areas. These include the armed forces population, the population of legislative districts, school districts, Alaska Native regional corporations and areas of Canada adjoining Alaska. Persons interested in special populations or geographic areas other than those presented here should contact the State Demographer.

Armed Forces

Historically, the armed forces have been an important part of Alaska's population. The military buildup in Alaska for World War II and the Korean war was responsible for opening Alaska and paving the way for much of its growth since statehood. In 1960, some 32,680 persons 16 years old and over worked in the military and were stationed in the state. Fully 33% of the total labor force at that time was military. As Alaska's economy matured and diversified, the proportion of military has fallen. By 1990, active duty military assigned to the state numbered 23,132 and represented about 7.3% of the state's total labor force. This number decreased to 18,684 active duty military in 1999 or about 5.7% of the total labor force. Despite the decrease in military presence, the armed forces remain the largest employer, providing more jobs in Alaska (16,970) than the top ten private sector employers in 1998 combined. The number of military stationed in the state also exceeds the number employed by large public sector employers, including the federal government (16,573), State of Alaska (15,948), and the University of Alaska (5,635).

The number of full time military, plus their dependents stationed in Alaska in 1999, totaled 44,557. (Military and dependent populations for the state are shown by borough and census area in Tables 3.1 and 3.2.) Overall, the number of active duty military and dependents declined 19% since 1990. The closure of Adak Naval Air Station (NAS), King Salmon Air Force Station (AFS), Galena AFS, and Eareckson AFS contributed to these declines. Additionally, personnel restructuring, some of which involved cuts, occurred at Air Force and Army bases in Anchorage and Fairbanks and at Fort Greely, near Delta Junction.

In 1999, the Air Force had the largest military presence in the state with 23,586 on active duty or dependent status. This number was 8.0% less than in 1990. Nearly all members and dependents were assigned to Elmendorf AFB in Anchorage (16,682) and Eielson AFB in Fairbanks (6,736). Between 1990 and 1999, personnel and dependents assigned to Elmendorf AFB increased by 986 while numbers for Eielson AFB declined by 1,919.

The second largest military contingent was the Army and their dependents, who were estimated at 16,046 as of July 1, 1999. This figure was down 25.0% from 1990. Army personnel and their families were assigned to either Fort Wainwright in Fairbanks (10,016), Fort Richardson in Anchorage (5,442) or to Fort Greely (588). Fort Greely is currently being phased out as a military base.

Another significant branch of the armed services in the state is the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard presence increased by 6.9% or 312 people between 1990 and 1999. As of July 1, 1999, Coast Guard personnel and their families numbered 4,815, half of which were attached to the Coast Guard installation on Kodiak Island.

The Navy maintains the smallest presence of the four military services in Alaska. Naval assignments all but disappeared in Alaska with the closure of Adak NAS in 1997. Just five years prior to that, active duty personnel and dependents stationed at this remote base in the Aleutians West Census Area numbered 4,721. By July 1, 1999, total Navy personnel and dependents totaled 111.

As remote military installations have closed or been downsized, military installations closer to urban areas in the state have increased their proportion of personnel. In 1999, for example, the Municipality of Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough were home to 88% of all military and dependents assigned in Alaska, up from 81% in 1990. The service makeup within these two boroughs also shifted. Nearly 71 percent of all Air Force personnel and dependents now reside within the Municipality of Anchorage compared to 61 percent eight years ago. The Fairbanks North Star Borough gained a larger share of the state's Army personnel and dependents than it had in 1990 (62% vs. 48%).

Table 3.1 Military Population in Alaska, 1999-1990*

| | July 1, 1999 | % of Area Popu- | July 1, 1998 | % of Area Popu- | July 1, 1997 | % of Area Popu- | July 1, 1996 | % of Area Popu- | July 1, 1995 | % of Area Popu- |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Area | Military | lation |
| ALASKA | 18,684 | 3.0 | 18,020 | 2.9 | 18,054 | 3.0 | 18,974 | 3.1 | 19,036 | 3.2 |
| Aleutians East Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Aleutians West Census Area | 39 | 0.7 | 47 | 0.9 | 50 | 0.9 | 587 | 10.3 | 860 | 15.2 |
| Bethel Census Area | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Bristol Bay Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Denali Borough | 114 | 6.1 | 113 | 6.0 | 121 | 6.4 | 123 | 6.5 | 115 | 6.3 |
| Dillingham Census Area | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Fairbanks North Star Borough | 7,449 | 8.9 | 6,890 | 8.3 | 6,945 | 8.5 | 7,081 | 8.6 | 6,948 | 8.5 |
| Haines Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Juneau Borough | 205 | 0.7 | 205 | 0.7 | 236 | 8.0 | 230 | 0.8 | 231 | 0.8 |
| Kenai Peninsula Borough | 102 | 0.2 | 107 | 0.2 | 102 | 0.2 | 106 | 0.2 | 99 | 0.2 |
| Ketchikan Gateway Borough | 224 | 1.6 | 182 | 1.3 | 190 | 1.3 | 191 | 1.3 | 212 | 1.4 |
| Kodiak Island Borough | 919 | 6.6 | 836 | 6.1 | 912 | 6.7 | 904 | 6.4 | 1,028 | 6.9 |
| Lake and Peninsula Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Matanuska-Susitna Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Municipality of Anchorage | 9,029 | 3.5 | 8,978 | 3.5 | 8,837 | 3.5 | 9,067 | 3.6 | 8,797 | 3.5 |
| Nome Census Area | 22 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.2 | 22 | 0.2 | 24 | 0.3 | 24 | 0.3 |
| North Slope Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Northwest Arctic Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C. | A. 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Sitka Borough | 189 | 2.2 | 200 | 2.3 | 209 | 2.4 | 201 | 2.3 | 207 | 2.3 |
| Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census A | rea 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Southeast Fairbanks Census Area | 267 | 4.2 | 302 | 4.8 | 287 | 4.6 | 316 | 5.0 | 378 | 5.9 |
| Valdez-Cordova Census Area | 97 | 0.9 | 112 | 1.1 | 112 | 1.1 | 117 | 1.1 | 110 | 1.1 |
| Wade Hampton Census Area | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area | 28 | 0.4 | 25 | 0.3 | 31 | 0.4 | 27 | 0.4 | 27 | 0.4 |
| Yakutat Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

^{*} Area populations are based on the military location where assigned and not the place of residence.

C.A. = Census Area

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

Whether the military in Alaska will grow or decline in the future is currently uncertain. Another round of base closures slated for the near future could target Fort Richardson in Anchorage. On the other hand, an expansion of America's missile defense system could expand the role of the Air Force in the state early in the 21st century.

When the size of military and dependent populations is considered relative to local, non-military populations, some bases play a more significant role in local areas than others. The influence of Eielson AFB and Fort Wainwright in Fairbanks North Star Borough is significant. Military and their families accounted for about one in five residents in the borough in 1999. Fort Greely's military population accounted for 20 percent of the population of Southeast Fairbanks Census Area in 1990, but had a much greater impact in the Delta Junction area where it is located. The base population was nearly

twice that of the city's in 1990. However, with Fort Greely's downsizing and Delta Junction's population growth over the past nine years, the base population now represents about half the city's population, but still remains a significant factor in the local economy.

Legislative Districts

There are 40 House districts and 20 Senate districts in the state. The current House and Senate areas of the Alaska State Legislature were established by the redistricting plan of 1994. The 1990 census counts are shown in Table 3.3 for each district as well as the 1999 estimates of total population, number of children, voting age population and older population. Voter registration information for 1999 and the results of the 1998 statewide general election are included in the table as provided by the Alaska Division of Elections. The number of registered

Table 3.1 (cont.)
Military Population in Alaska, 1999-1990

| July 1, 1994 Military | % of Area Popu- lation | July 1, 1993 Military | % of Area Popu- lation | July 1, 1992 Military | % of Area Popu- lation | July 1, 1991 Military | % of Area Popu- lation | July 1, 1990 Military | % of Area Popu- lation |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 20,119 | 3.3 | 24,355 | 4.1 | 24,460 | 4.2 | 25,139 | 4.4 | 23,132 | 4.2 |
| 20,119 0 896 0 0 116 0 7,210 0 230 110 189 1,037 0 9,556 23 0 | 0.0 15.2 0.0 0.0 6.3 0.0 8.8 0.0 0.8 0.2 1.3 6.9 0.0 0.0 3.8 0.3 | 24,333 0 2,169 0 299 121 0 7,937 0 228 75 222 1,017 0 0 11,265 28 0 | 0.0 23.0 0.0 19.0 6.7 0.0 9.7 0.0 0.8 0.2 1.5 7.0 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.3 | 24,400 0 2,541 0 281 107 0 7,794 0 223 120 196 1,018 0 0 11,075 28 0 | 0.0 25.8 0.0 17.9 6.1 0.0 9.7 0.0 0.8 0.3 1.3 7.0 0.0 4.5 0.3 | 25,139 0 2,733 0 261 113 0 8,771 0 168 83 199 820 0 0 10,876 23 0 | 0.0 28.3 0.0 17.8 6.3 0.0 10.9 0.0 0.6 0.2 1.4 6.3 0.0 0.0 4.6 0.3 | 25,132 0 2,534 0 285 120 0 7,500 0 187 80 188 913 0 0 10,209 28 | 0.0 26.7 0.0 20.2 6.8 0.0 9.7 0.0 0.7 0.2 1.4 6.9 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.3 |
| 0 0 207 0 | 0.0 0.0 2.3 0.0 | 0 0 231 0 | 0.0 0.0 2.5 0.0 | 0 0 222 0 | 0.0 0.0 2.5 0.0 | 0 0 191 0 | 0.0 0.0 2.2 0.0 | 0 0 203 0 | 0.0 0.0 2.4 0.0 |
| 402 115 0 28 0 | 6.4 1.1 0.0 0.4 0.0 | 431 104 0 30 0 | 6.9 1.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 3.0 | 433 102 0 27 0 293 | 7.1 1.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 4.3 | 489 98 0 26 0 | 8.1 1.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 4.3 | 447 96 0 22 0 320 | 7.6 1.0 0.0 0.3 0.0 4.8 |

voters may be higher than the voting age population in areas with high population turnover, due to the length of time it takes to clear voter registration rolls.

House Districts currently average 15,550 people per district. The smallest House Districts and their constituent populations currently are: HD-40 Rep. Moses (10,485), HD-23 Rep. Mulder (11,738), HD-34 Rep. James (12,992), HD-35 Rep. Harris (13,058), HD-31 Rep. Whitaker (13,380), HD-36 Rep. Morgan (13,445), HD-5 Rep. Kookesh (13,915), and HD-6 Rep. Austerman (13,989). The largest House Districts and their constituent populations are: HD-28 Rep. Masek (22,639), HD-27 Rep. Ogan (20,202), HD-19 Rep. Sanders (18,617), HD-26 Rep. Kohring (17,594), HD-18 Rep. Bunde (17,588), HD-17 Rep. Cowdery (17,533), HD-8 Rep. Davis (17,390), and HD-39 Rep. Kapsner (17,165).

The House Districts with the largest number of children under five years of age are: HD-32 Rep. Coghill (2,254), HD-39 Rep. Kapsner (2,028), HD-38 Rep. Foster (1,978), HD-19 Rep. Sanders (1,708), HD- 37 Rep. Joule (1,647) and HD-14 Rep. Murkowski (1,557). The House Districts with the largest number of school age children are: HD-28 Rep. Masek (5,543), HD-32 Rep. Coghill (5,495), HD-27 Rep. Ogan (5,013), HD-39 Rep. Kapsner (4,886), and HD-38 Rep. Foster (4,866), and HD-37 Rep. Joule (4,624). The House Districts with the highest number of elders 65 years of age and older, are: HD-2 Rep. Grussendorf (1,287), HD-15 Rep. Croft (1,281), HD-16 Rep. Kemplen (1,280), HD-28 Rep. Masek (1,277), HD-27 Rep. Ogan (1,249), HD-8 Rep. Davis (1,227) and HD-7 Rep. Phillips (1,185).

Table 3.2 Military and Dependent Population in Alaska, 1999-1990*

| Area | July 1 1999 Military & Dependents | % of Area Popu- lation | July 1 1998 Military & Dependents | % of Area Popu- lation | July 1 1997 Military & Dependents | % of Area Popu- lation | July 1 1996 Military & Dependents | % of Area Popu- lation | July 1 1995 Military & Dependents | % of Area Popu- lation |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| ALASKA | 44,557 | 7.2 | 43,553 | 7.1 | 44,441 | 7.3 | 45,328 | 7.5 | 46,589 | 7.7 |
| Aleutians East Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Aleutians West Census Area | 39 | 0.7 | 47 | 0.9 | 50 | 0.9 | 587 | 10.3 | 860 | 15.2 |
| Bethel Census Area | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Bristol Bay Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Denali Borough | 120 | 6.4 | 121 | 6.5 | 125 | 6.6 | 123 | 6.5 | 133 | 7.2 |
| Dillingham Census Area | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Fairbanks North Star Borough | 16,752 | 20.0 | 16,281 | 19.6 | 16,822 | 20.5 | 17,030 | 20.8 | 16,394 | 20.1 |
| Haines Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Juneau Borough | 669 | 2.2 | 680 | 2.3 | 614 | 2.1 | 578 | 2.0 | 638 | 2.2 |
| Kenai Peninsula Borough | 238 | 0.5 | 223 | 0.5 | 239 | 0.5 | 229 | 0.5 | 220 | 0.5 |
| Ketchikan Gateway Borough | 502 | 3.6 | 428 | 3.0 | 433 | 3.0 | 423 | 2.9 | 510 | 3.5 |
| Kodiak Island Borough | 2,387 | 17.1 | 2,294 | 16.7 | 2,396 | 17.6 | 2,379 | 16.8 | 2,572 | 17.3 |
| Lake and Peninsula Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Matanuska-Susitna Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Municipality of Anchorage | 22,447 | 8.7 | 21,868 | 8.5 | 22,161 | 8.7 | 22,280 | 8.8 | 23,448 | 9.3 |
| Nome Census Area | 22 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.2 | 22 | 0.2 | 24 | 0.3 | 28 | 0.3 |
| North Slope Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Northwest Arctic Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A. | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Sitka Borough | 459 | 5.3 | 559 | 6.4 | 549 | 6.3 | 499 | 5.8 | 520 | 5.9 |
| Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Are | a 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Southeast Fairbanks Census Area | 612 | 9.7 | 709 | 11.2 | 710 | 11.4 | 840 | 13.4 | 952 | 14.9 |
| Valdez-Cordova Census Area | 253 | 2.4 | 255 | 2.5 | 251 | 2.4 | 273 | 2.6 | 256 | 2.5 |
| Wade Hampton Census Area | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area | 57 | 0.8 | 65 | 0.9 | 69 | 1.0 | 63 | 0.9 | 58 | 0.8 |
| Yakutat Borough | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

^{*} Area populations are based on the military location where assigned and not the place of residence.

C.A. = Census Area

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

Average Senate District size is 31,100 people. The smallest Senate Districts are: SD-R Sen. Lincoln (26,503), SD-L Sen. Phillips (27,094), SD-T Sen. Hoffman (27,650), and SD-P Sen. Kelly (27,759). The largest Senate Districts are: SD-N Sen. Green (42,841), SD-I Sen. Parnell (35,121), SD-J Sen. Donley (34,838), and SD-D Sen. Togerson (27,208).

The Senate Districts with the largest number of children under five years of age are: SD-S Sen. Adams (3,625), SD-P Sen. P. Kelly (3,241), SD-J Sen. Donley (3,075) SD-T Sen. Hoffman (2,936). The Senate Districts with the largest number of school age children are: SD-N Sen. Green (10,856), SD-S Sen. Adams (9,490), and SD-M Sen. Halford (8,040), and SD-D Sen. Torgerson (7,811). The Senate Districts with the largest number of elders 65 years of age and older, are: SD-H Sen. Ellis (2,561), SD-N Sen. Green (2,526), SD-D Sen. Torgerson (2,412) and SD-A Sen. Taylor (2,405).

School Districts

Population estimates for Alaska school districts are generally used for planning purposes. Effective allocation of resources is possible only when population size is known. Table 3.4 shows the population for Alaska urban and rural school districts for 1990 and 1999. Change in each district's population since 1990 and each district's share of the state's population in 1999 are also shown. It is also important for districts to know the level of education of the residents in their district, since this may affect the educational needs of children, the degree of home support for schooling and the potential demand for continuing education.

Table 3.4 also provides information on the percent of high school and college graduates over 25 years of age in 1990. In 1990, 86.6% of Alaska's population 25 years old and over had completed high school. This was the highest percent of persons 25 and over who had completed high school of any other state. The Current Population Survey suggests that by 1998 that percentage rose to 90.6%, +/- 1.6%. Alaska,

Table 3.2 (cont.)
Military and Dependent Population in Alaska, 1999-1990

| July 1 | % of |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| 1994 | Area | 1993 | Area | 1992 | Area | 1991 | Area | 1990 | Area |
| Military & | Popu- |
| Dependents | lation |
| 49,227 | 8.2 | 56,545 | 9.5 | 57,631 | 9.8 | 58,240 | 10.2 | 55,286 | 10.1 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 902 | 15.3 | 3,961 | 42.0 | 4,721 | 48.0 | 4,551 | 47.2 | 4,190 | 44.2 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 299 | 19.0 | 281 | 17.9 | 261 | 17.8 | 285 | 20.2 |
| 151 | 8.2 | 142 | 7.9 | 124 | 7.0 | 126 | 7.1 | 137 | 7.8 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 17,757 | 21.7 | 18,852 | 23.1 | 18,535 | 23.1 | 20,594 | 25.5 | 18,835 | 24.2 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 643 | 2.3 | 638 | 2.2 | 656 | 2.3 | 465 | 1.7 | 525 | 2.0 |
| 238 | 0.5 | 200 | 0.5 | 251 | 0.6 | 160 | 0.4 | 179 | 0.4 |
| 467 | 3.2 | 359 | 2.4 | 461 | 3.1 | 466 | 3.3 | 454 | 3.3 |
| 2,580 | 17.1 | 2,516 | 17.2 | 2,543 | 17.4 | 2,217 | 17.0 | 2,435 | 18.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 24,622 | 9.7 | 27,363 | 11.0 | 27,810 | 11.4 | 26,903 | 11.4 | 25,978 | 11.5 |
| 30 | 0.3 | 28 | 0.3 | 28 | 0.3 | 28 | 0.3 | 28 | 0.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 534 | 6.0 | 529 | 5.8 | 506 | 5.6 | 662 | 7.5 | 461 | 5.4 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 985 | 15.6 | 1,144 | 18.2 | 1,111 | 18.2 | 1,240 | 20.6 | 1,207 | 20.4 |
| 262 | 2.5 | 249 | 2.4 | 253 | 2.5 | 223 | 2.2 | 200 | 2.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 56 | 0.8 | 67 | 0.9 | 58 | 0.8 | 56 | 0.8 | 52 | 0.7 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 198 | 3.0 | 293 | 4.3 | 288 | 4.3 | 320 | 4.8 |

however, has slipped to the second highest percentage of high school graduates in the United States after the state of Washington with 92.0%.

In 1990, 23.0% of all Alaskans 25 years and over were college graduates. The Current Population Survey for 1998 indicates that the proportion who completed a bachelor's degree was 24.2%, +/- 2.4%. In 1998, Alaska ranked 20th in the proportion of its population that had completed college. This is a decline from 12th place in 1990. Alaska currently ranks lower than Washington, Oregon, California, Colorado, and Utah in the West.

A change in the educational level for districts over a period of time usually reflects the educational level of the migrating population. A difference may reflect changes in the occupational base of communities. Change in the age structure also contributes to changes in education. If younger residents replace older residents in a community, it will usually contribute to a rise in educational level. If younger residents leave a community, the community ages,

and the overall level of education tends to stagnate or decline.

Of the 53 Alaska school districts in 1999, the Anchorage School District had the largest population, with 259,391 people. The district was home to 41.7% of the state's total population. Conversely, the Aleutian Region School District had the fewest people. Only 291 people, or 0.05% of the state's total population, lived in the district.

The Adak Regional School District was dissolved in June 1996 with the closing of Adak Air Force Station and the reassignment of personnel and their families. Adak's area was then absorbed by the Aleutian Region School District. The jump in population within the Aleutian Region School District between 1990-99 was caused by the addition of the population still remaining in the Adak area. Currently, the community of Adak is being redeveloped as a port by the Aleut Corporation.

(continued on page 100)

Table 3.3
Population by House and Senate District, 1990, 1999
Registered Voters by Party and General Election Results, 1998

| | | | | | | Population by Age Group July 1, 1999 | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|----------------|------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | | April 1 1990 | April 1 1990 | | | | | | | |
| Area Name | Representative | Senator | Total | 18+ | Total | Under 5 | 5-17 | 18+ | 65+ | | |
| Sum of District | s >>> | | 550,043 | 377,699 | 622,000 | 51,111 | 142,534 | 428,355 | 33,641 | | |
| HD 1 SD A | Bill Williams (R) | Robin Taylor (R) | 13,985 | 9,831 | 14,127 | 941 | 2,901 | 10,285 | 1,118 | | |
| HD 2 SD A HD 3 SD B | Ben Grussendorf (D) Beth Kerttula(D) | Kim Elton (D) | 14,541 13,427 | 10,095 9,944 | 14,921 14,948 | 972 1,097 | 3,159 3,497 | 10,790 10,354 | 1,287 874 | | |
| HD 4 SD B | Bill Hudson (R) | Tum Enon (B) | 13,492 | 9,075 | 15,391 | 1,145 | 3,606 | 10,640 | 880 | | |
| HD 5 SD C | Albert Kookesh (D) | Jerry Mackie (R) | 13,544 | 9,211 | 13,915 | 912 | 3,091 | 9,912 | 972 | | |
| HD6 SDC | Alan Austerman (R) | , , , , | 13,309 | 9,178 | 13,989 | 1,313 | 3,226 | 9,450 | 617 | | |
| HD7 SDD | Gail Phillips (R) | John Torgerson (R) | 13,661 | 9,012 | 16,337 | 1,087 | 3,789 | 11,461 | 1,185 | | |
| HD 8 SD D | Gary Davis (R) | • | 13,547 | 9,286 | 17,390 | 1,096 | 4,022 | 12,272 | 1,227 | | |
| HD9 SDE | Harold Smalley (D) | Jerry Ward (R) | 13,331 | 8,906 | 14,954 | 1,039 | 3,575 | 10,340 | 927 | | |
| HD 10 SD E | Joe Green (R) | • , , | 13,589 | 9,116 | 16,465 | 1,170 | 3,601 | 11,694 | 668 | | |
| HD 11 SD F | Norman Rokeberg (R) | Drue Pearce (R) | 13,833 | 10,136 | 16,041 | 1,350 | 3,130 | 11,561 | 839 | | |
| HD 12 SD F | Andrew Halcro (R) | | 13,663 | 9,505 | 15,922 | 1,350 | 3,297 | 11,275 | 685 | | |
| HD 13 SD G | Ethan Berkowitz (D) | Loren Leman (R) | 13,801 | 10,445 | 15,594 | 1,201 | 2,715 | 11,678 | 1,184 | | |
| HD 14 SD G | Lisa Murkowski (R) | | 14,207 | 9,402 | 14,365 | 1,557 | 3,729 | 9,079 | 580 | | |
| HD 15 SD H | Eric Croft (D) | Johnny Ellis (D) | 14,023 | 11,359 | 15,771 | 1,109 | 2,367 | 12,295 | 1,281 | | |
| HD 16 SD H | Allen Kemplen (D) | | 13,920 | 10,171 | 15,588 | 1,242 | 3,011 | 11,335 | 1,280 | | |
| HD 17 SD I | John Cowdery (R) | Sean Parnell (R) | 14,131 | 9,897 | 17,533 | 1,501 | 3,650 | 12,382 | 702 | | |
| HD 18 SD I | Con Bunde (R) | | 13,758 | 9,488 | 17,588 | 1,208 | 3,825 | 12,555 | 599 | | |
| HD 19 SD J | Jerry Sanders (R) | Dave Donley (R) | 14,029 | 9,616 | 18,617 | 1,708 | 4,037 | 12,872 | 726 | | |
| HD 20 SD J | Brian Porter (R) | | 13,892 | 10,591 | 16,221 | 1,367 | 3,203 | 11,651 | 942 | | |
| HD 21 SD K | Sharon Cissna (D) | Tim Kelly (R) | 13,971 | 9,772 | 16,139 | 1,365 | 3,707 | 11,067 | 984 | | |
| HD 22 SD K | Ramona Barnes (R) | | 14,031 | 9,865 | 16,129 | 1,318 | 3,971 | 10,840 | 888 | | |
| HD 23 SD L | Eldon Mulder (R) | Randy Phillips (R) | 14,129 | 9,546 | 11,738 | 1,518 | 2,982 | 7,238 | 405 | | |
| HD 24 SD L | Pete Kott (R) | | 13,510 | 9,051 | 15,356 | 1,147 | 3,656 | 10,553 | 630 | | |
| HD 25 SD M | Fred Dyson (R) | Rick Halford (R) | 13,695 | 9,008 | 15,582 | 1,062 | 3,625 | 10,895 | 540 | | |
| HD 26 SD M | Vic Kohring (R) | | 13,950 | 8,941 | 17,594 | 1,237 | 4,415 | 11,942 | 850 | | |
| HD 27 SD N | Scott Ogan (R) | Lyda Green (R) | 14,993 | 9,722 | 20,202 | 1,358 | 5,013 | 13,831 | 1,249 | | |
| HD 28 SD N | Beverly Masek (R) | | 14,895 | 9,688 | 22,639 | 1,517 | 5,843 | 15,279 | 1,277 | | |
| HD 29 SD O | John Davies (D) | Gary Wilken (R) | 13,247 | 9,470 | 14,661 | 965 | 2,497 | 11,199 | 631 | | |
| HD 30 SD O | Tom Brice (D) | | 13,242 | 9,374 | 14,881 | 1,039 | 2,103 | 11,739 | 843 | | |
| HD 31 SD P | Jim Whitaker (R) | Pete Kelly (R) | 13,395 | 9,675 | 13,380 | 987 | 1,913 | 10,480 | 1,115 | | |
| HD 32 SD P | John Coghill, Jr. (R) | | 13,793 | 9,173 | 14,379 | 2,254 | 5,495 | 6,630 | 269 | | |
| HD 33 SD Q | Gene Therriault (R) | Mike Miller (R) | 13,138 | 8,719 | 15,473 | 1,076 | 3,013 | 11,384 | 570 | | |
| HD 34 SD Q | Jeannette James (R) | | 12,806 | 8,330 | 12,992 | 1,224 | 3,812 | 7,956 | 309 | | |
| HD 35 SD R | John Harris (R) | Georgianna Lincoln (D) | 12,808 | 8,794 | 13,058 | 962 | 2,857 | 9,239 | 738 | | |
| HD 36 SD R | Carl Morgan (R) | | 12,776 | 8,057 | 13,445 | 1,156 | 3,743 | 8,546 | 915 | | |
| HD 37 SD S | Reggie Joule (D) | Al Adams (D) | 12,889 | 7,677 | 15,150 | 1,647 | 4,624 | 8,879 | 727 | | |
| HD 38 SD S | Richard Foster (D) | | 13,565 | 8,048 | 15,875 | 1,978 | 4,866 | 9,031 | 887 | | |
| HD 39 SD T | Mary Kapsner (D) | Lyman Hoffman (D) | 14,507 | 8,951 | 17,165 | 2,028 | 4,886 | 10,251 | 890 | | |
| HD 40 SD T | Carl Moses (D) | | 15,020 | 11,574 | 10,485 | 908 | 2,082 | 7,495 | 351 | | |

^{1/} State of Alaska, Division of Elections, Number of Registered Voters by Party within District. (Note: Because of migration and the length of time between clearing of voter registration rolls, the number of registered voters may exceed the estimated voting age population.)

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

^{2/} State of Alaska, Official Returns November 3, 1998 General Election, State of Alaska, Division of Elections.

^{3/} Ballot recount results.

Table 3.3 (cont.)
Population by House and Senate District, 1990, 1999
Registered Voters by Party and General Election Results, 1998

| | July 1, 1 | 1999 | | Novembe | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total Registered Voters /1 | Registered Democrat Voters /1 | Registered Republican Voters /1 | Other Registered Voters /1 | Registered Voters /2 | Ballots Cast /2 | Votes for House Winner /2 | Votes for Senate Winner /2 | Area Name |
| 468,153 | 77,955 | 115,168 | 275,030 | 453,332 | 215,539 | 140,305 | | |
| 11,412 | 1,744 | 2,597 | 7,071 | 11,197 | 5,025 | 3,974 | | HD1 SDA |
| 12,333 | 2,143 | 2,357 | 7,833 | 11,997 | 5,890 | 4,700 | | HD 2 SD A |
| 12,733 | 3,107 | 1,893 | 7,733 | 12,452 | 7,198 | 4,999 | 7,710 | HD 3 SD B |
| 12,217 | 2,071 | 2,526 | 7,620 | 11,918 | 6,712 | 4,774 | | HD 4 SD B |
| 10,809 | 2,066 | 1,774 | 6,969 | 10,608 | 4,924 | 3,680 | | HD 5 SD C |
| 10,747 | 1,580 | 2,581 | 6,586 | 10,409 | 4,025 | 2,250 | | HD 6 SD C |
| 12,817 | 1,719 | 2,987 | 8,111 | 12,347 | 6,832 | 3,664 | 9,934 | HD 7 SD D |
| 11,816 | 1,527 | 3,088 | 7,201 | 11,391 | 5,917 | 3,865 | | HD 8 SD D |
| 10,390 | 1,424 | 2,873 | 6,093 | 9,986 | 5,223 | 2,652 | | HD9 SDE |
| 12,527 | 1,618 | 4,112 | 6,797 | 12,120 | 6,932 | 5,341 | | HD 10 SD E |
| 11,838 | 1,850 | 3,159 | 6,829 | 11,473 | 5,299 | 3,236 | 8,790 | HD 11 SD F |
| 11,747 | 1,655 | 3,268 | 6,824 | 11,385 | 5,791 | 3,533 | | HD 12 SD F |
| 12,238 | 2,205 | 3,002 | 7,031 | 11,982 | 6,331 | 3,610 | | HD 13 SD G |
| 12,112 | 1,992 | 4,091 | 6,029 | 11,544 | 3,258 | 2,676 | | HD 14 SD G |
| 11,395 | 2,290 | 2,099 | 7,006 | 10,972 | 4,292 | 2,842 | 4,632 | HD 15 SD H |
| 10,396 | 2,378 | 1,733 | 6,285 | 9,997 | 3,162 | 1,579 | | HD 16 SD H |
| 13,395 | 2,087 | 3,617 | 7,691 | 12,889 | 5,328 | 4,014 | | HD 17 SD I |
| 13,357 | 1,764 | 3,827 | 7,766 | 12,993 | 7,814 | 4,659 | | HD 18 SD I |
| 12,551 | 1,938 | 3,296 | 7,317 | 11,932 | 5,573 | 2,770 | 8,003 | HD 19 SD J |
| 11,644 | 2,044 | 2,880 | 6,720 | 11,403 | 5,332 | 4,133 | | HD 20 SD J |
| 11,441 | 2,208 | 2,521 | 6,712 | 11,124 | 4,973 | 2,568 | | HD 21 SD K |
| 13,264 | 2,180 | 3,922 | 7,162 | 12,920 | 6,666 | 3,286 | | HD 22 SD K |
| 10,643 | 2,080 | 3,121 | 5,442 | 9,972 | 2,694 | 1,597 | 6,690 | HD 23 SD L |
| 12,659 | 1,901 | 4,101 | 6,657 | 12,220 | 5,666 | 4,475 | | HD 24 SD L |
| 12,371 | 1,538 | 3,874 | 6,959 | 12,028 | 6,103 | 4,751 | | HD 25 SD M |
| 12,579 | 1,474 | 3,634 | 7,471 | 12,113 | 6,401 | 4,066 | | HD 26 SD M |
| 14,256 | 1,696 | 3,885 | 8,675 | 13,662 | 7,868 | 4,330 | 8,187 | HD 27 SD N |
| 15,479 | 1,660 | 3,869 | 9,950 | 14,787 | 7,772 | 5,856 | | HD 28 SD N |
| 12,619 | 2,190 | 2,524 | 7,905 | 12,216 | 6,931 | 3,827 | | HD 29 SD O |
| 11,199 | 2,043 | 2,637 | 6,519 | 10,878 | 4,751 | 2,424 | | HD 30 SD O |
| 11,276 | 2,139 | 2,419 | 6,718 | 11,120 | 4,688 | 2,546 | 5,082 | HD 31 SD P |
| 12,470 | 2,323 | 3,653 | 6,494 | 11,573 | 3,618 | 2,076 | | HD 32 SD P |
| 12,712 | 1,581 | 3,738 | 7,393 | 12,312 | 6,388 | 4,699 | | HD 33 SD Q |
| 13,743 | 1,852 | 4,891 | 7,000 | 13,139 | 4,650 | 3,472 | | HD 34 SD Q |
| 10,734 | 1,467 | 2,606 | 6,661 | 10,604 | 5,015 | 2,455 / | | HD 35 SD R |
| 9,056 | 1,879 | 1,512 | 5,665 | 8,841 | 4,762 | 2,325 / | 3 | HD 36 SD R |
| 8,759 | 2,255 | 1,119 | 5,385 | 8,762 | 4,059 | 3,586 | | HD 37 SD S |
| 8,226 | 2,340 | 1,022 | 4,864 | 8,135 | 4,412 | 3,847 | | HD 38 SD S |
| 9,113 | 2,712 | 982 | 5,419 | 8,944 | 4,708 | 3,287 | 5,066 | HD 39 SD T |
| 7,080 | 1,235 | 1,378 | 4,467 | 6,987 | 2,556 | 1,881 | | HD 40 SD T |

Table 3.4 Population Estimates for Alaska School Districts and Level of Education, 1999-1990

| School District | July 1 1999 Estimate | July 1 1998 Estimate | July 1 1997 Estimate | July 1 1996 Estimate | July 1 1995 Estimate | July 1 1994 Estimate | July 1 1993 Estimate | July 1 1992 Estimate | July 1 1991 Estimate | April 1 1990 Census |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALASKA | 622,000 | 617,082 | 609,655 | 605,212 | 601,581 | 600,622 | 596,906 | 586,722 | 569,054 | 550,043 |
| Adak Region /1 Alaska Gateway Aleutian Region /2 Aleutians East Anchorage Annette Island Bering Straits Bristol Bay Chatham Chugach Copper River Cordova Craig Delta/Greely | 2,315 291 2,151 259,391 1,537 5,696 1,258 1,302 554 3,018 2,435 2,136 4,108 | 2,272 197 2,145 257,260 1,568 5,692 1,291 1,304 548 2,931 2,534 2,144 4,193 | 2,280 196 2,212 254,752 1,590 5,551 1,250 1,265 580 2,987 2,492 2,041 4,112 | 2,270 721 2,205 253,234 1,632 5,565 1,230 1,355 634 2,965 2,523 2,062 4,147 | 662 2,276 144 2,234 252,729 1,589 5,388 1,189 1,334 613 2,837 2,508 1,900 4,262 | 923 2,230 131 2,306 253,503 1,586 5,351 1,285 1,376 610 2,837 2,557 1,798 4,213 | 4,589 2,194 147 2,317 249,440 1,585 5,252 1,573 1,399 616 2,818 2,573 1,695 4,210 | 5,133 2,163 153 2,315 244,111 1,598 5,174 1,570 1,421 909 2,809 2,325 1,413 4,065 | 5,315 2,067 150 2,284 235,626 1,554 4,982 1,468 1,392 894 2,696 2,315 1,415 4,050 | 5,345 1,998 143 2,464 226,338 1,469 4,788 1,410 1,362 839 2,632 2,632 2,282 1,260 4,029 |
| Denali Dillingham Fairbanks North Star Galena Haines Hoonah Hydaburg Iditarod Juneau Kake Kashunamiut | 1,871 2,302 83,773 563 2,611 1,093 369 1,388 30,189 745 765 | 1,868 2,318 83,045 544 2,602 1,155 397 1,457 30,021 775 743 | 1,895 2,248 82,064 539 2,564 1,175 404 1,457 29,713 756 716 | 1,906 2,223 81,883 526 2,492 1,234 405 1,479 29,230 727 695 | 1,836 2,179 81,552 528 2,445 1,189 405 1,532 28,700 703 680 | 1,833 2,156 81,818 521 2,471 1,220 406 1,482 28,454 695 665 | 1,793 2,192 81,472 714 2,428 1,220 427 1,514 28,448 725 655 | 1,766 2,130 80,261 840 2,360 1,169 417 1,535 28,253 727 622 | 1,781 2,118 80,655 849 2,371 1,093 409 1,491 27,579 711 605 | 1,764 2,017 77,720 833 2,246 1,088 384 1,524 26,751 700 598 |
| Kenai Peninsula Ketchikan Gateway Klawock Kodiak Island Kuspuk Lake and Peninsula Lower Kuskokwim Lower Yukon Matanuska-Susitna Nenana | 48,952 13,961 673 13,989 1,676 1,791 13,088 5,822 55,694 348 | 48,532 14,143 656 13,716 1,620 1,842 12,953 5,812 54,153 366 | 47,695 14,500 699 13,648 1,579 1,792 12,701 5,676 52,125 354 | 46,654 14,654 720 14,158 1,628 1,810 12,358 5,508 50,367 353 | 45,906 14,764 739 14,847 1,612 1,816 12,295 5,477 48,906 351 | 45,059 14,751 739 15,059 1,577 1,807 12,094 5,438 47,636 385 | 43,814 14,716 726 14,594 1,572 1,807 11,738 5,335 46,659 400 | 43,459 14,636 779 14,635 1,554 1,805 11,541 5,204 44,370 390 | 42,132 14,255 775 13,018 1,513 1,737 11,264 5,012 41,819 384 | 40,802 13,828 722 13,309 1,487 1,668 11,003 4,752 39,683 393 |
| Nome North Slope Northwest Arctic Pelican Petersburg Pribilof Island Saint Mary's Sitka Skagway Southeast Island Southwest Regional Tanana Unalaska Valdez Wrangell Yakutat Yukon Flats | 3,615 7,413 6,873 137 3,439 816 475 8,681 825 2,200 2,429 301 4,178 4,164 2,549 729 1,685 | 3,649 7,268 6,817 150 3,423 879 489 8,722 811 2,423 2,368 312 4,270 4,123 2,560 775 1,643 | 3,568 7,251 6,712 148 3,434 912 505 8,708 815 2,506 2,271 300 4,225 4,138 2,541 822 1,649 | 3,514 7,111 6,544 199 3,412 900 500 8,650 778 2,603 2,253 292 4,089 4,194 2,618 799 1,627 | 3,505 6,920 6,591 207 3,334 906 475 8,868 775 2,511 2,210 302 3,939 4,305 2,698 770 1,646 | 3,544 6,836 6,609 210 3,285 910 480 8,941 798 2,720 2,146 324 3,939 4,269 2,754 727 1,637 | 3,613 6,648 6,545 231 3,331 851 474 9,083 786 2,869 2,169 344 3,835 4,253 2,691 707 1,629 | 3,674 6,500 6,536 233 3,338 858 468 9,059 758 2,928 2,117 353 3,686 4,108 2,716 680 1,631 | 3,540 6,182 6,191 231 3,306 813 446 8,878 726 2,957 2,051 357 3,365 3,996 2,590 722 1,587 | 3,500 5,979 6,113 222 3,230 901 441 8,588 692 3,164 1,995 345 3,089 4,068 2,479 705 1,556 |
| Yukon/Koyukuk Yupiit CANADA British Columbia School District #88 | 2,171 1,341 126 | 2,168 1,305 | 2,123 1,270 | 2,156 1,280 | 2,111 1,251 130 | 2,191 1,208 | 2,171 1,198 | 2,141 1,199 127 | 2,075 1,149 113 | 2,122 1,124 99 |

^{1/} Adak Regional School District was dissolved in June 1996 with the closing of Adak AFS and the reassignment of personnel and their families. 2/ The Aleutian Region School District in June 1996 absorbed the area of what had been the Adak Region School District. Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

| Ch | ange | Average Rate of Ch | | % of | Age 25+ % H.S. | Age 25+ % College |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1998- 1999 | 1990- 1999 | 1998- 1999 | 1990- 1999 | State 1999 | Grads 1990 | Grads 1990 |
| 4,918 | 71,957 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 100.00 | 86.6 | 23.0 |
| | | | | | 97.1 | 18.0 |
| 43 | 317 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.37 | 78.2 | 17.1 |
| 94 6 | 148 -313 | 47.7 0.3 | 7.4 -1.5 | 0.05 0.35 | 69.5 66.4 | 8.5 12.9 |
| 2,131 | 33,053 | 0.8 | -1.5 1.5 | 41.70 | 90.4 | 26.9 |
| -31 | 68 | -2.0 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 77.4 | 10.7 |
| 4 | 908 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.92 | 56.7 | 9.2 |
| -33 | -152 | -2.6 | -1.2 | 0.20 | 89.8 | 18.9 |
| -2 6 | -60 -285 | -0.2 1.1 | -0.5 -4.4 | 0.21 0.09 | 77.5 79.2 | 19.2 17.0 |
| 87 | 386 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.49 | 83.9 | 21.2 |
| -99 | 153 | -3.9 | 0.7 | 0.39 | 85.3 | 17.1 |
| -8 | 876 | -0.4 | 5.6 | 0.34 | 82.5 | 16.5 |
| -85 3 | 79 107 | -2.0 0.2 | 0.2 0.6 | 0.66 0.30 | 88.9 88.2 | 19.5 20.1 |
| -16 | 285 | -0.7 | 1.4 | 0.30 | 82.4 | 21.1 |
| 728 | 6,053 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 13.47 | 89.8 | 25.2 |
| 19 | -270 | 3.5 | -4.2 | 0.09 | 86.9 | 15.1 |
| 9 -62 | 365 5 | 0.3 -5.4 | 1.6 0.0 | 0.42 0.18 | 77.8 80.6 | 17.0 11.6 |
| -28 | -15 | -7.1 | -0.4 | 0.16 | 71.5 | 8.4 |
| -69 | -136 | -4.7 | -1.0 | 0.22 | 66.0 | 14.4 |
| 168 | 3,438 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 4.85 | 89.9 | 30.7 |
| -30 20 | 45 165 | -3.9 2.7 | 0.7 2.6 | 0.12 0.12 | 76.1 66.7 | 11.3 11.4 |
| 420 | 8,150 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 7.87 | 87.2 | 17.9 |
| -182 | 133 | -1.3 | 0.1 | 2.24 | 85.4 | 20.2 |
| 17 273 | -49 680 | 2.6 2.0 | -0.8 0.5 | 0.11 2.25 | 77.6 84.7 | 15.7 21.5 |
| 273 56 | 189 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.27 | 61.7 | 9.6 |
| -51 | 123 | -2.8 | 0.8 | 0.29 | 60.7 | 14.4 |
| 135 | 2,085 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.10 | 63.6 | 13.9 |
| 10 1,541 | 1,070 16,011 | 0.2 2.8 | 2.2 3.6 | 0.94 8.95 | 55.4 87.8 | 9.7 18.1 |
| -18 | -45 | -4.9 | -1.3 | 0.06 | 81.1 | 15.5 |
| -34 | 115 | -0.9 | 0.3 | 0.58 | 74.1 | 18.9 |
| 145 | 1,434 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.19 | 68.5 | 14.1 |
| 56 -13 | 760 -85 | 0.8 -8.7 | 1.3 -5.1 | 1.10 0.02 | 63.8 82.7 | 11.9 12.2 |
| 16 | 209 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.55 | 83.3 | 24.7 |
| -63 | -85 | -7.2 | -1.1 | 0.13 | 62.1 | 3.5 |
| -14 | 34 | -2.9 | 0.8 | 0.08 | 69.8 | 13.5 |
| -41 14 | 93 133 | -0.5 1.7 | 0.1 1.9 | 1.40 0.13 | 87.0 90.1 | 21.4 20.3 |
| -223 | -964 | -9.2 | -3.9 | 0.35 | 76.6 | 9.6 |
| 61 | 434 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.39 | 54.7 | 8.3 |
| -11 | -44 1,089 | -3.5 | -1.5 | 0.05 | 71.9 | 11.6 |
| -92 41 | 96 | -2.2 1.0 | 3.2 0.3 | 0.67 0.67 | 78.3 84.8 | 13.8 18.3 |
| -11 | 70 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 0.41 | 78.7 | 16.3 |
| -46 | 24 | -5.9 | 0.4 | 0.12 | 77.2 | 16.4 |
| 42 3 | 129 49 | 2.6 0.1 | 0.9 0.2 | 0.27 0.35 | 56.9 66.8 | 9.3 9.9 |
| 36 | 217 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.33 | 51.1 | 9.9 8.9 |
| | | - | - | | | |
| -4 | 27 | -3.1 | 2.6 | 0.02 | 60.7 | 10.1 |
| 4 | ۷. | -5.1 | ۷.0 | 0.02 | 00.7 | 10.1 |

Table 3.5
Population Counts for Alaska Native Regional Corporation Areas, by Race, 1999, 1990

| Area Name | Total 1999 | Native American 1999 | Total 1990 | White 1990 | Native American 1990 | African American 1990 | Asian & Pacific Islander 1990 | Total Change 1990-99 | Native American Change 1990-99 |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| ALASKA | 622,400 | 104,745 | 550,043 | 420,745 | 86,252 | 22,833 | 20,213 | 72,357 | 18,493 |
| Alaska Native | | | | | | | | | |
| Regional Corporations | 620,463 | 103,477 | 548,574 | 420,494 | 85,041 | 22,830 | 20,209 | 71,889 | 18,436 |
| AHTNA | 3,566 | 626 | 3,089 | 2,481 | 592 | 8 | 8 | 477 | 34 |
| Aleut | 7,436 | 2,671 | 11,942 | 7,570 | 2,153 | 711 | 1,508 | -4,506 | 518 |
| Arctic Slope | 7,413 | 4,201 | 5,979 | 1,307 | 4,344 | 41 | 287 | 1,434 | -143 |
| Bering Straits | 9,311 | 7,444 | 8,288 | 2,064 | 6,157 | 9 | 58 | 1,023 | 1,287 |
| Bristol Bay | 7,693 | 5,693 | 7,028 | 2,275 | 4,654 | 48 | 51 | 665 | 1,039 |
| Calista | 23,227 | 20,788 | 19,447 | 2,471 | 16,786 | 75 | 115 | 3,780 | 4,002 |
| Chugach | 11,895 | 2,053 | 11,450 | 9,390 | 1,572 | 122 | 366 | 445 | 481 |
| Cook Inlet | 359,192 | 27,046 | 302,473 | 256,560 | 18,811 | 15,247 | 11,855 | 56,719 | 8,235 |
| Doyon | 98,103 | 11,322 | 91,936 | 72,868 | 10,882 | 5,996 | 2,190 | 6,167 | 440 |
| Koniag | 13,989 | 2,385 | 13,309 | 9,467 | 2,162 | 138 | 1,542 | 680 | 223 |
| NANA | 6,873 | 5,936 | 6,113 | 842 | 5,211 | 12 | 48 | 760 | 725 |
| Sealaska | 71,765 | 13,312 | 67,520 | 53,199 | 11,717 | 423 | 2,181 | 4,245 | 1,595 |
| American Indian Reservat | ions | | | | | | | | |
| Annette Island Reserve | 1,537 | 1,268 | 1,469 | 251 | 1,211 | 3 | 4 | 68 | 57 |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

(continued from page 95)

Between 1990 and 1999, population increased in three school districts by more than 3.0% per year: Craig (+5.6%), Matanuska-Susitna Borough (+3.6%) and Unalaska (+3.2%). Overall, the state's population grew 1.3% per year during the period.

Population within the Craig School District grew in part by the area's increased role as a service and transportation center for several Prince of Wales Island communities. Within the boundaries of the Matanuska-Susitna School District, population increased dramatically between 1990-99 as the area became home to many Anchorage commuters. A number of new area businesses and other personal and professional services have also attracted people to live within the Matanuska-Susitna area. In the Aleutian Island area, which encompasses Unalaska/ Dutch Harbor, commercial fishing, fish processing, and the availability of marine fleet services, such as fuel, repairs and maintenance, have provided many new jobs and driven population growth.

Thirteen school districts lost population between 1990-99. Nearly half the population loss occurred within school districts of Southeast Alaska. The average annual rates of decline during this nine-year period were: Pelican (-5.1%), Southeast Island (-3.9%), Chatham (-0.5%), Klawock (-0.8%), and Hydaburg (-0.4%). A loss of timber harvesting and wood processing jobs within these rural areas prompted people to leave. Population also declined

on an annual average basis within the Aleutians East School District (-1.5%) prompted by loss of jobs and opportunities in fishing. Military base closures within the Galena School District (-4.2%) and Bristol Bay School District (-1.2%) led to population declines in those areas. The Chugach School District (-4.4%) lost population through annexation. Outlying areas in the vicinity of Cordova had previously been included as a part of the Chugach School District, although children attended Cordova schools. In 1993, Cordova legally extended its city boundary to include this area.

A unique situation continues for the small number of students in the community of Hyder, located 75 air miles northeast of Ketchikan on the Canadian border. Because of the small size and location of the community, students attend school in Stewart, British Columbia, just two miles away.

For the most recent one-year period, 1998-99, 24 of Alaska's 53 school districts (45%) were estimated to have lost population while the total state population increased by 0.8%. The largest decreases in population were in the following districts: Southeast Island (-9.2%), Pelican (-8.7%), Pribilof Islands (-7.2%), Hydaburg (-7.1%), Yakutat (-5.9%), Hoonah (-5.4%), Nenana (-4.9%), Iditarod (-4.7%), Cordova (-3.9%), Kake (-3.9%), Tanana (-3.5%), British Columbia School #88—Hyder (-3.1%), Saint Mary's (-2.9%), Lake & Peninsula (-2.8%), Bristol Bay (-2.6%), Unalaska (-2.2%), Delta/Greely (-2.0%) and

Table 3.6 Population of Areas in Canada Bordering Alaska: 1999, 1996, 1991

| | | | | | 1996-99 Average Annual |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | July 1, 1999 Population Estimate | 1996 Census Population | 1991 Census Population | 1996-99 Population Change | Rate of Change (%) |
| CANADA | 30,568,000 | 28,846,761 | 27,296,859 | 1,721,239 | 1.9 |
| British Columbia | 4,029,253 | 3,724,500 | 3,282,061 | 304,753 | 2.5 |
| Kitimat-Stikine District | 46,622 | 43,618 | 41,535 | 3,004 | 2.1 |
| Hazeltine | 367 | 347 | 339 | 20 | 1.8 |
| Kitimat | 11,672 | 11,136 | 11,305 | 536 | 1.5 |
| New Hazelton | 836 | 822 | 786 | 14 | 0.5 |
| Stewart | 702 | 858 | 1,151 | -156 | -6.4 |
| Terrace | 13,836 | 12,779 | 11,433 | 1,057 | 2.5 |
| Skeena-Queen Charlotte | Dist. 25,467 | 24,795 | 24,287 | 672 | 0.9 |
| Masset | 1,211 | 1,293 | 1,476 | -82 | -2.1 |
| Port Clements | 573 | 558 | 483 | 15 | 0.8 |
| Port Edward | 772 | 700 | 739 | 72 | 3.1 |
| Prince Rupert | 16,985 | 16,714 | 16,620 | 271 | 0.5 |
| Stikine District | 1,475 | 1,391 | 2,153 | 84 | 1.9 |
| Yukon Territory | 31,305 | 30,766 | 27,797 | 539 | 0.6 |
| Beaver Creek | 120 | 131 | 104 | -11 | -2.8 |
| Burwash Landing | 79 | 58 | 77 | 21 | 9.8 |
| Carcross | 442 | 277 | 273 | 165 | 14.7 |
| Carmacks | 449 | 466 | 349 | -17 | -1.2 |
| Dawson | 2,011 | 1,287 | 1,089 | 724 | 14.0 |
| Destruction Bay | 39 | 34 | 32 | 5 | 4.4 |
| Faro | 597 | 1,261 | 1,221 | -664 | -22.9 |
| Haines Junction | 790 | 574 | 477 | 216 | 10.1 |
| Ibex Valley | | 322 | 240 | | |
| Keno Hill | - | 24 | 36 | | |
| Mayo | 461 | 324 | 243 | 137 | 11.2 |
| Mt. Lorne | | 399 | 316 | | |
| Old Crow | 298 | 278 | 256 | 20 | 2.2 |
| Pelly Crossing | 281 | 238 | 216 | 43 | 5.3 |
| Ross River | 375 | 352 | 324 | 23 | 2.0 |
| Tagish | 160 | 69 | 58 | 91 | 25.4 |
| Teslin | 452 | 309 | 312 | 143 | 12.0 |
| Upper Liard | | 111 | 162 | | |
| Watson Lake | 1,611 | 993 | 912 | 618 | 15.2 |
| Whitehorse | 22,984 | 21,065 | 19,519 | 1,919 | 2.8 |
| Yukon, Unorganized | | 1,954 | 1,456 | | |
| Other Communities | 156 | 240 | 125 | -84 | -13.6 |

⁻⁻ Not available

Sources: BC STATS (British Columbia's statistical agency); Yukon Government, Bureau of Statistics; and Statistics Canada (Canada's national statistical agency).

^{1/} Yukon population estimates based on Yukon Health Care population counts, which differ from Census methodology.

Annette Island (-2.0%). Many of these districts are in Southeast Alaska and showed the continuing impact of cuts in logging and timber production. Other districts listed have been affected by declining economies of fishing and fish processing. Interior or rural communities are experiencing out-migration to more urban areas.

Not only did a number of school districts lose population, but nearly 60 percent of the districts reported their Fall 1999 school enrollments were lower than the previous year. In addition to net outmigration that might be occurring, a part of declining school enrollments may also be attributed to fewer children being born to a smaller cohort of parents with school-aged children.

School districts showing population growth during 1998-99 were: Aleutian Region (+47.7%), Galena (+3.5%), Kuspuk (+3.5%), Copper River (+3.0%), Matanuska-Susitna (+2.8%), Yupiit (+2.8%), Kashunamiut (+2.7%), Southwest Regional (+2.6%), Yukon Flats (+2.6%), Klawock (+2.6%), Kodiak Island (+2.0%) and North Slope (+2.0%). Population within the Aleutian Region School District increased sharply due to the movement of workers and families to Adak to support that area's port development project. Adak has since reopened its public school, which had been closed since 1996. Other districts with growing populations tended to be areas with higher than average birth rates or higher than average rates of in-migration or immigration.

Alaska Native Regional Corporation Estimates

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 created 12 in-state Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) which cover the entire state except for the Annette Island Reserve, which is Alaska's only American Indian reservation. These regional corporations were established to facilitate Alaska Natives' conduct of both business and nonprofit affairs. Corporation boundaries were created to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives who share a common heritage and common interests. Population estimates for each regional corporation by race are shown in Table 3.5. The estimates of Native population living within these regions do not necessarily represent shareholders, since shareholders can live outside their corporation area.

The Native regional corporations with the largest Native populations in 1999 were: Cook Inlet (27,046), Calista (20,788), Sealaska (13,312) and Doyon (11,322). Three of the 12 ANRCs had Native American populations that exceeded eighty percent of their total population—Calista (89.5%), NANA (86.4%) and Bering Straits (80.0%). Between 1990-99, the population of Native Americans increased the most in the following ANRCs: Cook Inlet (+8,235), Calista (+4,002), Sealaska (+1,595), Bering Straits (+1,287) and Bristol Bay (+1,039).

Alaska Native Population by Cultural and Linguistic Groups

The U.S. Census Bureau during the 1990 census collected information on Native Americans in Alaska according to their cultural and linguistic group. This is made available in a table that presents a cross tabulation of the 1990 census race and tribal data by village and cultural linguistic area. While the statistics used do not allow an exact answer to the number of people who are found in different Native groups, they do allow approximations. The table was published in *Alaska Population Overview - 1991 Estimates*. A copy of the table is available by contacting the State Demographer.

Population of Areas Neighboring Alaska

Alaskans visiting or conducting business with the government of Canada or its people frequently use information on areas and communities that are adjacent to Alaska. Table 3.6 includes population figures for selected areas and communities located within the Yukon Territory and along the border of British Columbia. The areas of British Columbia (72,100) and the Yukon (31,300) adjacent to Southeast contain 103,400 persons compared to the 73,300 population of Southeast Alaska.

Population figures for selected locations within the Russian Far East for 1990 were also published in *Alaska Population Overview - 1991 Estimates.*Population estimates for subsequent years are not available. At the last census in 1990, the Russian Far East was home to some eight million people, over a million of whom live in the Magadan and Kamchatka areas closest to Alaska.